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ABSTRACT

This selective, annotated bibliography provides elementary, secondary, and undergraduate teachers, students, and curriculum designers with 47 references on population education. The bibliography is divided into four sections listing citations on basic reference data for the study of population, specific population education materials, points of view toward solving the population problem, and information about the United Nations World Population Conference, the Population Tribune, and the International Youth Population Conference, all held in Bucharest, Romania, in August 1974. In addition to regular bibliographic information each listing includes, whenever possible, an address for acquisition purposes, number of pages, whether the listing is in paperback or hardcover, cost, recommended educational level, Library of Congress card number (LC), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), and United States Government Printing Office Stock Number (GPO S/N). (DE)

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This bibliography is intended for use by teachers, students, curricula designers, and individuals interested in population. While it is by no means complete, all the material included has been reviewed carefully to insure quality, accessibility, and diversity of opinion. Besides the regular bibliographic information, each listing includes, whenever possible, the following information: an address for acquisition purposes, number of pages, whether the listing is in paperback or hardcover, cost, recommended educational level, Library of Congress card number (LC), International Standard Book Number (ISBN), and United States Government Printing Office Stock Number (GPO S/N). The listing is divided into four sections: (1) population background, (2) population education, (3) points of view, and (4) reports on the United Nations World Population Conference in Bucharest, August 1974.

The first section includes basic reference data for the study of population. This material is useful not only in learning about population phenomena, but also for student research. Useful overviews of the world and United States population situations are Berelson's "World Population: Status Report 1974," and Population and the American Future: The Report of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. Other more detailed national information is contained in the "Census State Portraits" and in the Population Index (Princeton University, Office of Population Research, $15/year) and in Country Profiles for other nations.

The second section involves specific population education materials: articles explaining the "what" and "why" of population education (Social Education), as well as actual teaching exercises (Intercom, Teaching Notes on Population).

The third section deals in opinion. The Hardin and Paddock works are representative of a crisis orientation and advocacy for radical action; the Rich and Kocher articles emphasize socio-economic development as a precondition for fertility decline. The Club of Rome's Report (The Limits to Growth) predicts man's population and economic growth rates can continue for only about a century before a collapse occurs. John Maddox ridicules the whole "gloom and doom" school. For extreme diversity, the Pohlman and Callahan readers are excellent sources of material.

The fourth section is a collection of information about the United Nations World Population Conference, The Population Tribune, and The International Youth Population Conference, all held in Bucharest, Romania, in August, 1974. The United Nations Conference was the first international political meeting on population in history.

SO 008 141

American Universities Field Staff. Fieldstaff Reports. Hanover, New Hampshire (03755): AUFS (3 Lebanon Street), 1970... . Paper. Single copies $1.00.

60 reports published annually concentrating on international affairs and global issues, many on population; excellent descriptions of political, economic, and social trends in foreign countries.

Berelson, Bernard, et al. "World Population: Status Report 1974." Reports on Population/Family Planning, No. 15, January 1974. (The Population Council, Information Office, 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017). 47 pp. Paper. Single copies free.

Comprehensive review includes discussions of past, present and prospective population growth, world-wide fertility, momentum of growth, age structure, migration, urbanization, ideological positions on population growth, policies and programs of major governments, institutions and religions, family planning systems, current means of contraception, a glossary and bibliography.

Berelson, Bernard (ed.) Population Policy in Developed Countries. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1974. 793 pp. Hardcover. $17.50. LC 73-18368 c.i.p./25. ISBN 0-07-004833-4.

Reports on the demographic situation and the policy response in 24 developed countries that together constitute about 95 percent of the population of the developed world by specialists of these nations.

Bouvier, Leon and Lee, Everett. Population Profiles. Washington, Connecticut (Box C, 06793): Center for Information on America, 1972-74. 16 eight-page leaflets. Paper. $.50 per unit. High school, undergraduate.

Series of readings for studying national population in a social studies context; clear explanations of a variety of population processes are developed through text and visuals. Sample units include the subjects of childbearing, migration, health, urbanization, rural depopulation, minorities, education, and human resources.

Brown, Harrison, et al. (eds.) Population: Perspective 1973. San Francisco (94133): Freeman, Cooper and Co. (1736 Stockton Street), 1973. 284 pp. Paper. LC 73-85808. ISBN 0-87735-018-3.

Contains papers presented at the third annual review conference conducted by the Caltech Population Program; focus of this volume is the general topic of population pressures, perceptions and policy (Population: Perspective 1972 - focus on internal and international migration; Population: Perspective 1971 - focus on attitudes toward population limitation). Excellent detailed examinations of specific region and country population situation and action.

Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. Final Report and Research Papers. Washington, D.C. (20402): United States Government Printing Office, 1972-75. All paper. Priced according to volume. Also available in Signet paperback.

Established in 1969, the Commission made a two year study of current and projected population trends in the United States, and the impact of those trends on the economy, government, education, immigration, resources and the environment, human reproduction, population policy, and population growth and distribution.

Following is a listing of reports:

Population and the American Future: The Report of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. ("Final Report"). 186 pp. $1.75. LC 72-77389. GPO S/N 5258-0002.

Themes and Highlights of the Final Report of the Commission on Population and the American Future ("Summary"). 16pp. Free.

Volume I: Demographic and Social Aspects of Population Growth, 674 pp. $5.55. LC 72-600123. GPO S/N 5258-00005.

Volume II: Economic Aspects of Population Change. 379pp. $3.70. LC 72-600124. GPO S/N 5258-000007.

Volume III: Population, Resources, and the Environment. 377pp. $4.25. LC 72-600125. GPO S/N 5258-00003.

Volume IV: Governance and Population: The Governmental Implications of Population Change. 342 pp. $3.75. LC 72-600126. GPO S/N 5258-00004.

Volume V: Population Distribution and Policy. 719 pp. $6.15. LC 72-600127. GPO S/N 5258-00006.

Volume VI: Aspects of Population Growth Policy. 607 pp. $5.30. LC 72-600128.

Volume VII: Statements at Public Hearings of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. 230 pp. $2.30. LC 72-600129. GPO S/N 5258-00009.

Volume VIII: Index to Publications of the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future (forthcoming).

Film Version: 60 minutes, 16mm, color, 1972. Fisher Film Group, 216 East 49th Street, New York, New York 10017. Purchase: $300.00. Free loan from Modern Talking Pictures, 2323 New Hyde Park Road, New Hyde Park, New York 11040.

Country Profiles. New York: The Population Council (245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017). 1969... . Paper. Single copies free.

Occasional monographs describing the social, economic, and demographic characteristics of selected countries and the nature, scope, and accomplishments of their respective population activities.

Frejka, Tomas. "The Prospects for a Stationary World Population." Scientific American, Vol. 228, No. 3, (March 1973), pp. 15-23.

Discussion of a number of population projections in the process of determining the necessary changes in fertility needed to achieve replacement fertility at certain points in the future.

"The Human Population," Scientific American. September 1974, Vol. 231, No. 3. 212 pp. $1.25.

Special issue contains eleven articles on physiology, genetics, the family, food, the changing status of women, the history of the human population, migrations, populations of the developed and underdeveloped countries, and the transfer of technology to the underdeveloped countries.

Lowenherz, Robert J. Population. Mankato, Minnesota (56001): Creative Educational Press, Inc., 1970. 120 pp. Hardcover. $5.95. Grades 4-7. LC 74-104928. ISBN 8719-042-X.

Clear, simple, comprehensive explanation of the characteristics of population change and why rapid growth presents a variety of social, environmental and individual problems; many photographs, drawings, also sections on how to read tables, definition of terms, and bibliography.

"The No-Growth Society". Daedalus, Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Vol. 102, No. 4. Fall 1973. (AAAS, 165 Allandale Street, Jamaica Plain Station, Boston, Massachusetts 02130). 253 pp. Paper. $2.95. LC 12-30299.

Articles deal with the advantages and problems associated with zero population growth and zero economic growth; issues include the means to achieve ZPG, the case against population complacency, reforming economic growth, the technology of zero growth, the poor and the no-growth philosophy, and a general evaluation of the growth vs. no-growth debate.

Oppenheimer, Valerie. Population. Headline Series No. 206. New York: Foreign Policy Association (345 East 46th Street, New York, New York 10017), 1971. 95 pp. Paper. $1.00. LC 73-165406.

Deals with problems of rapid population growth in an urgent but "non-crisis" manner in industrialized as well as developing nations.

Population Reference Bureau. Frankel, Lillian B. This Crowded World. Washington, D.C.(20005) (available from Columbia Books, 734 15th Street, N.W.): P.R.B. 1970. 60 pp. Paper. $1.50. Grades 4-6. LC 74-111119. ISBN 910416-08-7.

_____. People! Cook, Robert C., and Lecht, Jane. (2nd edition) 1973. 62 pp. Paper. $2.50. Grades 7-9. LC 68-20456. ISBN 910416-21-4.

_____. The World Population Dilemma. 1972. 79 pp. Paper. $2.00. High School. LC 72-83500. ISBN 910416-09-5.

All three publications emphasize historic population growth in the United States and the world, census taking, elementary demographic concepts, and future models of population change.

_____. 1973 World Population Data Sheet. 1973. $.25.

Single page listing eleven population-relationed variables for 163 nations. Updated annually.

Symonds, Richard and Carder, Michael. The United Nations and the Population Question. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1973. 236 pp. Hardcover. $8.95. LC 72-2008 c.i.p. ISBN 0-07-062651-1.

Description of population sentiments and activities from the League of Nations period (1919-1939) through the United Nations era (1946-1970). For a listing and description of the major resolutions and instruments of the various United Nations bodies having a bearing on population, see The United Nations and Population: Major Resolutions and Instruments. (UN Fund for Population Activities, 1974. 212 pp. Paper. LC 74-9637, ISBN 0-379-00031-8.)

United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. 1970 Report on the World Social Situation. Geneva, 1971. 231 pp. Paper. $4.50. LC 60-1577.

Places national trends in social development - health, food and nutrition, housing, education, employment, family planning and population - in an international context.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. A Census Portrait of... . Washington, D.C. (20233): Social and Economic Statistics Administration (Publications Distribution Section) January, 1974. 52 four-page leaflets. Paper. $.10 per unit.

Basic demographic data according to the 1970 census for fifty states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico; information includes population by age, sex, race, marital status, income, schooling, occupation, housing, farming, and state map divided by counties showing population concentration.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Pocket Data Book USA 1973. Washington, D.C. (20402): U.S. Government Printing Office, 1973. 368 pp. Paper. $2.80. LC A66-7638. GPO S/N 0324-00109.

An almanac of population-related and other information derived partially from the 1970 census in the form of tables, graphs, and charts; from accidents and fatalities to zinc production. Issued biennially.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. The Population of the United States Trends and Prospects: 1950-1990. Washington, D.C. (20402): U.S. Government Printing Office, Series P-23, No. 49, May, 1974. 221 pp. $2.75.

In depth demographic information based on current data and projections to 1990; subjects include components of population growth, composition, distribution and internal migration, the labor force, projections, and summary with socioeconomic implications.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. We, the Americans. Washington D.C. (20402): U.S. Government Printing Office 1972-73. Fourteen 6-8 page booklets. Paper. $.35 each.

Short, well-illustrated reports on the 1970 census; subjects include who we are, black Americans, our homes, American women, our incomes, nosotros (Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South and Central Americans), our education, the work we do, the elderly, the young marrieds, Native Americans, Asian Americans, youth, and the American foreign born.

II POPULATION EDUCATION

Bailey, William F., et al. Life World 2000: A Guide for Teachers. Bloomington, Indiana (47401): Agency for Instructional Television (Box A), 1974. 64 pp. Paper. $2.00. Junior, senior high school.

Teachers' guide to a series of twelve 15-minute television programs on population for children, grades 7-9, for use in American schools. Subjects include optimum population, trends, migration, pollution, crowding, metropolitan areas, families and babies, zero growth, attitudes, policy, and alternative futures. Each of the twelve units corresponds to a specific program and is broken into four parts: purpose, content, suggested activities, and student-teacher materials; a glossary, bibliography and appendix are also included.

Inquiries on purchase or rental of the series, or on acquisition of the teachers' guide should be directed to: Agency for Instructional Television, Box A, Bloomington, Indiana 47401.

Horsley, Kathryn, et al. Options: A Study Guide to Population and the American Future. Washington, D.C. (20036): Population Reference Bureau (1755 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.), 1973. 75 pp. Paper. Free. High school, undergraduate. LC 73-87591.

A collection of teaching activities and suggestions based on data from (and including a summary of) the National Commission Report; of special interest are the educational goals and skills (pp. 20-21). Potential activities include student autobiography, pressures towards marriage and childbearing, the mystique of growth, immigration, resources and the environment, human reproduction, non-growing populations and population policy; a lengthy bibliography (books, articles, audio-visuals) is included.

Interchange, Population Education Newsletter. Washington, D.C. (20036): Population Reference Bureau (1755 Massachusetts Avenue N.W.), bi-monthly. Paper. $2.00 annually. Teachers, curriculum supervisors, administrators.

Primarily for middle and secondary school teachers, the newsletter is designed to: (1) promote understanding of current population trends and issues; (2) provide information on training opportunities and teaching

materials; and (3) outline instructional activities useful in the classroom for illustrating population concepts.

Marden, Parker G. Population Workbook A Series of Learning Exercises in Population Studies for Undergraduates. New York (10017): Learning Resources in International Studies (60 East 42nd Street), 1974. 56 pp. Paper. $2.00. High school, undergraduate.

Thirteen exercises designed to introduce students to some of the important methods used in demographic analysis as well as some of the current issues in the field of population study.

Marden, Parker G. (ed.). Teaching Notes on Population. New York (10017): Foreign Area Materials Center (State Education Department, 60 East 42nd Street), quarterly. Paper. Free. High school, undergraduate.

Designed to strengthen population studies in undergraduate education by sharing information about and experiences with materials and ideas useful in teaching; past issues have contained teaching modules, evaluations of textbooks, and descriptions of the effectiveness of various teaching units.

"Teaching About Population," Intercom. No. 72. New York (10003): Center for War/Peace Studies (218 East 18th Street) 1973. 70 pp. Paper. $1.50. High school, undergraduate.

Resource guide and program catalyst on population issues; contains introductory essay, lesson plans, teaching material, an annotated list of films, books and games, and a description of organizational activities.

Viederman, Stephen, (guest ed.). "Population Education," special issue of Social Education. Vol. 36, No. 4. Washington, D.C. (20036): National Council for the Social Studies (1201 16th Street N.W.), April, 1972. 143 pp. Paper. $1.50. High school, undergraduate.

Articles explain the theoretical basis for both the content and ideological approach to population education in the United States; the section on sources includes comprehensive annotations of teacher and student material, written and audio-visual.

Viederman, Stephen. "Values, Ethics and Population Education." The Hastings Center Report, 3 (3), June, 1973. pp. 6-8. Copies available from the Population Council, 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

Considers issues involved in open-ended versus conclusion-oriented teaching, including problems of bias (intentional and unintentional), lack of scientific information, instant expertise, and the search for a villain. Urges a value-fair position, viewing student as inquirer.

III POINTS OF VIEW

1. Socio-economic development versus family planning.

The Kocher and Rich articles are characteristic of a growing school of thought which places heavy emphasis on using limited resources in developing nations to improve social and economic conditions, rather than to expand family planning services. In advocating this switch in priorities, however, the authors use selective information to form incomplete arguments; the relationship between socio-economic development and fertility decline is more varied and complex than represented here. Lester Brown is concerned with one aspect of socio-economic development - food production. While admitting the need for family planning and population stabilization, he urges a global redistribution of food to promote the well-being of the earth's less fortunate peoples.

Brown, Lester. By Bread Alone. New York: Praeger, 1974. 272 pp. Hardcover (also available in paper). $8.95. LC 74-16477 c.i.p. ISBN 0-275-33540-2.

Discussion of increasing problems involved with world food supply - geography of malnutrition, population and affluence, ecological undermining of food systems, growing global food insecurity; author suggests world population stabilization and simplification of diets in affluent nations as two remedial steps.

Kocher, James E. Rural Development, Income Distribution and Fertility Decline. Occasional Paper of the Population Council. New York: The Population Council (distributed by Key Book Service, Inc., 425 Asylum Street, Bridgeport, Connecticut 06610), 1973. 105 pp. Paper. $3.95. LC 73-79790. ISBN 0-87834-017-3.

Examines some of the process and components of rural development and their impact on fertility behavior and population growth in low-income countries; central hypothesis - the greater the extent to which the rural population is participating in development, the earlier and more rapid will be the decline in overall fertility and population growth rates.

Rich, William. Smaller Families through Social and Economic Progress. Washington, D.C.: Overseas Development Council (1717 Massachusetts Avenue, 20036), January, 1973. Monograph no. 7. 74 pp. Paper. $2.00. LC 72-97989.

Examines the differing effects of alternative patterns of development on the motivation for smaller families; findings indicate that development which combines equitable distribution of jobs, income, and social services with economic growth has more impact on the motivation for smaller families than has previously been generally assumed.

Teitelbaum, Michael S. "Population and Development: Is a Consensus Possible?" Foreign Affairs, Vol. 52, No. 4, July, 1974. Pp. 742-760 (reprints available from The Ford Foundation, Office of Reports, 320 East 43rd Street, New York, New York 10017).

Discussion on the presumed relative effectiveness of government

population policies and programs aimed at wider socio-economic development; included is a list of positions for and against the need for special population programs and policies. The author constructs a "consensus position" which states "...policies and programs are required both for general development and for specific population concernns, and...these complimentary efforts ought to be components of all international development assistance.

2. Debate: how important is population growth as a causative factor in social problems?

Ehrlich cites "overpopulation" as the major cause of malnutrition, starvation, disease, pollution, and other social maladies. Although less emotional than his Population Bomb (New York: Ballantine Books, 1968), most of his main contentions are nonetheless undocumented assertions rather than actual facts. Commoner minimizes the importance of population growth and puts the blame for pollution on "extravagant" post-World War II technological growth. The Meadows book is criticized because of what many believe to be faulty input stemming from pessimistic assumptions involving resource availability and technological innovation. Maddox believes that the world faces difficult problems, but that most of these problems have become exaggerated, and discussions concerning their solution have become too emotional. An excellent teaching exercise using these books is to base class discussions on different reviews found in the Book Review Digest.

Commoner, Barry. The Closing Circle: Nature, Man, and Technology. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1971. 326 pp. Hardcover. $6.95. LC 76-127092. ISBN 0-394-42350-X.

Emphasizes the relation of super-affluent lifestyles and rampant, "mindless" technological growth to environmental deterioration in the United States; a detailed discussion of "ecology" is followed by documented examples of ecological blunders.

Ehrlich, Paul R. and Anne H. Population, Resources, Environment: Issues in Human Ecology. San Francisco: W.H. Freeman and Co. (660 Market Street, 94104) 1972 (2nd edition). 509 pp. Hardcover. $9.50. LC 70-179799. ISBN 0-7167-695-4.

Sourcebook for the study of the interrelated nature of population, resources, and the environment; attributes most social problems to "overpopulation."

Maddox, John. The Doomsday Syndrome, An Attack on Pessimism. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1972. 293 pp. Hardcover. $6.95. LC 72-3844. ISBN 0-07-039428-8.

Discussion of food supply, natural resources, ecology, pollution, and population, with the conclusion that prosperity is possible "...if we devote our energies to solving our problems, rather than wasting them away by scaring people and convincing ourselves that the human race is doomed."

Meadows, Donella H., et al. The Limits to Growth: The Report for The Club of Rome's Project on the Predicament of Mankind. New York: Universe Books, 1972. 205 pp. Hardcover (also available in paper). $6.50. LC 73-187907. ISBN 0-87663-165-0.

Five variables - food per capita, industrial output per capita, resources, pollution, and population - were combined and extrapolated under varying assumptions in an MIT computer model to attempt to determine the implications of continued worldwide growth. The conclusion: "The earth's interlocking resources - the global system of nature in which we all live - probably cannot support present rates of economic and population growth much beyond the year 2100, if that long, even with advanced technology."

3. Population crisis: advocacy for radical action.

Both the Hardin and Paddock books view population growth as the prime factor causing societal problems, and both offer courses of action to "solve" the "problem". Hardin contends that individuals are concerned only with their individual, not societal, welfare in making reproductive decisions. He advocates mandatory, government-enforced limits on childbearing. The Paddocks believe it is "too late" to save many nations from starvation and that present food shipments to certain countries merely postpone eventual widespread famine. Their "solution" is to deny food to countries that are "too large," and export food only to those nations who have a realistic chance of saving themselves.

Hardin, Garrett. Exploring New Ethics for Survival: The Voyage of the Spaceship Beagle. New York: Viking Press, 1972. 273 pp. Hardcover. LC 78-186737. ISBN 670-30268-6.

Combination science fiction story and discussion of modern civilization; topics include basic ecological relationships, the dangers of DDT, the morality of abortion and the profit motive, historic population growth, and proposed solutions to the population "problem." Appendix contains "Tragedy of the Commons" essay, in which the author argues that individual reproductive decisions are to the detriment of society, and the solution resides in "mutual coercion, mutually agreed upon."

Paddock, William and Paul. Famine 1975! America's Decision - Who Will Survive? Boston: Little, Brown, and Co., 1967. 267 pp. Paper. $2.65.

1967 discussion argues that uncontrolled population growth has absorbed most increases in food production, that wide-scale starvation is inevitable. Advocates "triage" method of distributing remaining food - ship food only to those countries capable of "saving" themselves; minimize ultimate crisis by halting food shipments immediately to nations which are "too large."

4. Readers.

The Pohlman and Callahan books contain selections of readings on population that include most of the sentiments expressed in the POINTS OF VIEW section, and many others as well. Callahan's articles are addressed strictly toward the United States; Pohlman's collection is more numerous and diverse, although many readings are reprinted in part, subject to the editor's disgression.

Callahan, Daniel (ed.) The American Population Debate. Garden City, New York: Doubleday, 1971. 375 pp. Paper. $2.50.

Balanced collection of scholarly and popular articles addressed to the questions "Does the United States have a population problem?" and "What is the solution to the problem?"

Pohlman, Edward (ed.). Population: A Clash of Prophets. New York: New American Library, Mentor Books, 1973. 492 pp. Paper. $1.95. LC 72-89995.

Readings survey the diversity of issues and opinions surrounding population study; chapter divisions include changes in population awareness from 1930-present, the significance of population growth for developing and developed nations, the relation of population to the environment, hunger, economic growth and national power, and future policies.

IV REPORTS ON BUCHAREST

International Planned Parenthood Federation (18-20 Lower Regent Street, London SW1Y 4PW). People. Vol. 1, No. 5, 1974. 52 pp. Paper.

Special issue of quarterly international magazine on The World Population Conference and The Population Tribune.

Mauldin, W. Parker, et al. "A Report on Bucharest, The World Population Conference and The Population Tribune," Studies in Family Planning, Vol. 5, No. 11, December, 1974 (The Population Council, Information Office, 245 Park Avenue, New York 10017). Paper. Single copies free.

Summary and assessment of the August, 1974 United Nations World Population Conference and Population Tribune in Bucharest, Romania; contains a comparison of the draft and the final World Population Plan of Action.

United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Concise Report on the World Population Situation in 1970-1975 and Its Long-Range Implications. New York (10017). 1974. Paper. $3.00.

Contains information on world population and its relation to fertility, mortality, migration, school enrollment, urbanization, economic development, and age structure; long-range implications of the current demographic situation are also discussed.

United Nations. Centre for Economic and Social Information. Development Forum. Geneva (Palais des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 10), Vol. 2, No. 7, Sept., 1974. Paper. Free.

Special issue of monthly international newspaper on The World Population Conference and The Population Tribune; a generally useful source of information on international development.

United Nations. Centre for Economic and Social Information. To Promote Human Welfare and Development, A Digest of the Basic Developments Prepared for The World Population Conference. New York (10017), 1974. Paper.

Contains summary of papers from four United Nations symposia: population and development; population, resources and the environment; population and the family; and population and human rights. Also included is the text of the draft of the World Population Plan of Action (for final draft see Action Taken at Bucharest).

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Any reactions, comments, suggestions, or requests for reprints may be directed to the author at The Demographic Division, The Population Council, 245 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

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